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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/828,493	04/20/2004	Makoto Horiuchi	5077-000213	5279
27572 75	590 10/23/2006		EXAM	INER
HARNESS, DICKEY & PIERCE, P.L.C. P.O. BOX 828			MIDKIFF, ANASTASIA	
	HILLS, MI 48303		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
	,		2882	

DATE MAILED: 10/23/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)
10/828,493	HORIUCHI ET AL.
Examiner	Art Unit
Anastasia Midkiff	2882

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Continuation of 5. Applicant's reply, including perfection of priority and Terminal Disclaimer, has overcome the following rejection(s): Double Patenting rejections (all) and 102&103 rejections of Claims1-18, 20-23, 25, 26, and 28-30.

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: With respect to amended Claims 19, 24, 27, and 30, Applicant asserts that Narita, either alone or as modified by Okamoto, does not describe the structure of the claimed invention, as, if rotated 180 degrees so that the "upper" portion becomes the "lower" portion, and vice versa, it does not have the inlets placed in the correct manner with respect to the gravity vector. Examiner respectfully disagrees.

If the device of Narita were rotated, from an observer's point of view, by 180 along the horizontal axis stretching along the horizontal length of the luminous bulb (10) as seen in Figure 3, the previously "upper" portion would now be considered the "lower" portion, and subject to the same rules of gravity as any other "lower" portion, and the previously "lower" portion would now be considered the "upper" portion, subject to the same rules of gravity as any other "upper" portion, with no change in the structure of the device. The device of Narita has the structure of the device of the Applicant's invention, and would function according to the same rules of gravity and convection as any other device, regardless of which section was labeled "upper" and "lower", and especially considering that the device is symmetrical with respect to the horizontal axis, and would remain so during a rotation about said axis.

Therefore, the prior art rejections of Claims 19, 24, 27, and 30 stand as cited above...